

## “HOOSIERS BELIEVE SECONDHAND SMOKE IS HARMFUL”

Secondhand smoke is composed of smoke released from the burning end of a cigarette and smoke exhaled by smokers<sup>[1]</sup>. According to the 2006 Surgeon General’s report, secondhand smoke exposure causes disease and death among children and adults who do not smoke.

In addition, the only way to fully protect nonsmokers from secondhand smoke exposure is through 100% smoke-free environments. The latest information on what Hoosiers believe about the health effects of secondhand smoke exposure and policies to protect them from secondhand exposure comes from the 2006 Indiana Adult Tobacco Survey.

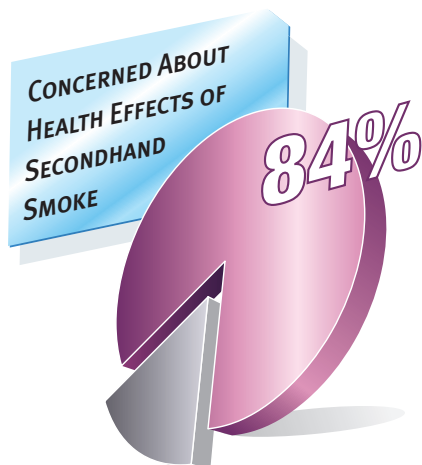
- Over 90 percent of Indiana adults believe that secondhand smoke contains harmful chemicals.



- The majority of Hoosiers (77 percent) believe that secondhand smoke is a serious health hazard for bar workers and 70 percent of the people believe secondhand smoke is a serious health hazard for restaurant workers.

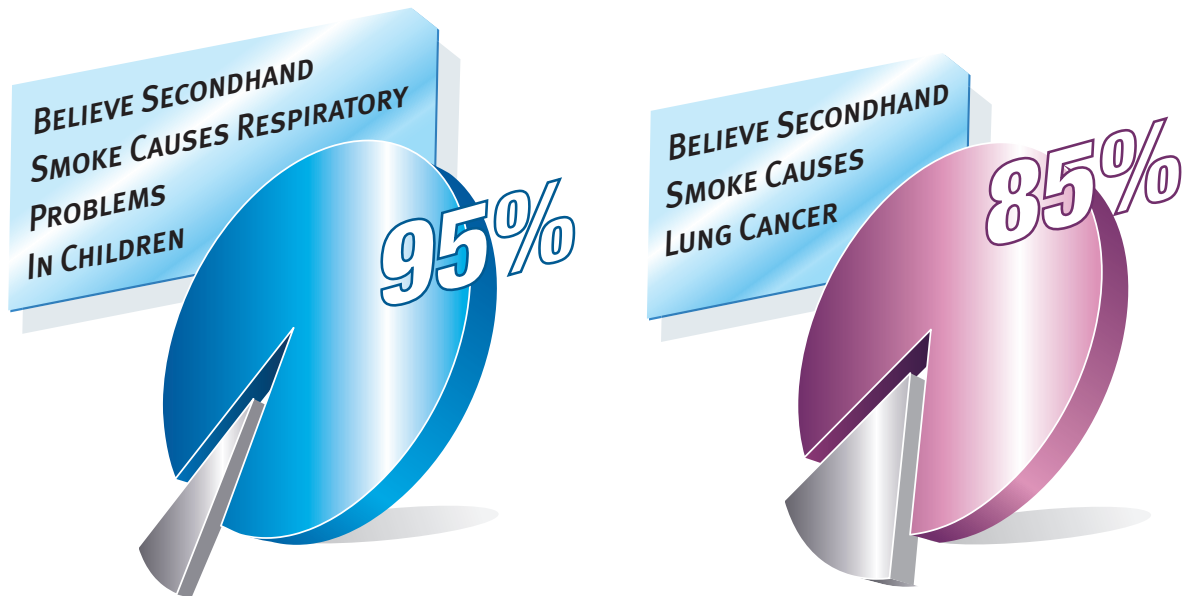


- Hoosiers are aware of health effects related to secondhand smoke exposure; in fact, 84 percent of Indiana adults expressed their concern over this issue.



## [ SECONDHAND SMOKE ]

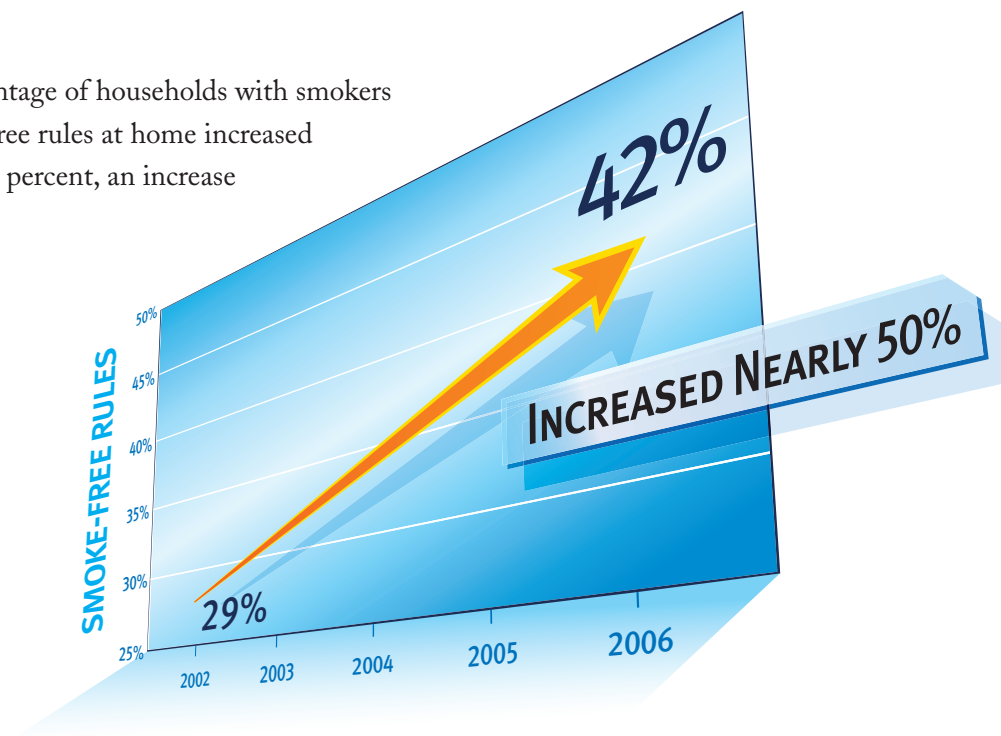
- Nearly 95 percent of Hoosiers believe that secondhand smoke causes respiratory problems in children and 85 percent of Hoosiers believe that secondhand smoke causes lung cancer.



- Between 2002 and 2006, more Hoosiers adopted 100 percent smoke-free rules at home. Three out of four Hoosiers have household rules that prohibit smoking anywhere in the home. This is an increase of 23 percent since 2002.

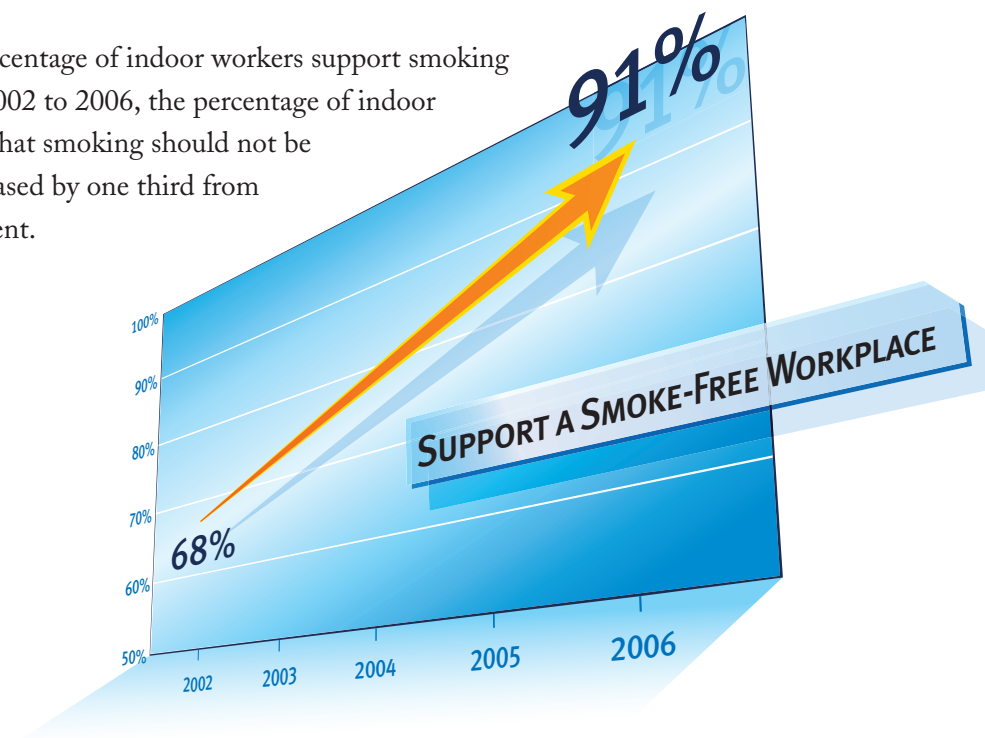


- Since 2002, the percentage of households with smokers that adopted smoke-free rules at home increased from 29 percent to 42 percent, an increase of nearly 50%.



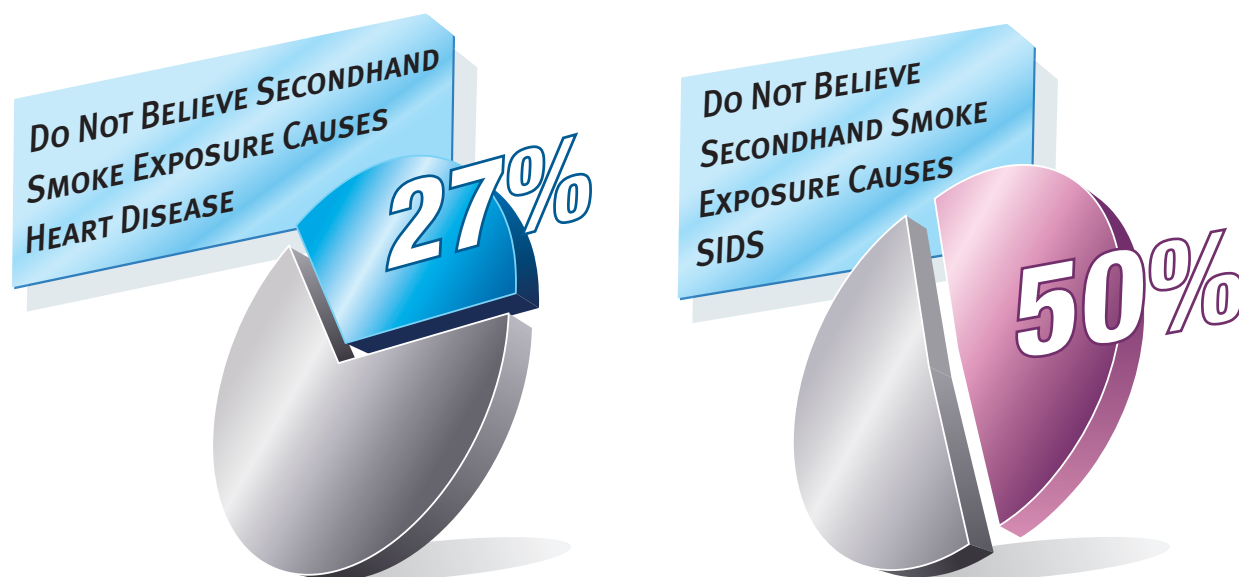
**“SUPPORT FOR SMOKE-FREE POLICIES IS INCREASING”**

- An overwhelming percentage of indoor workers support smoking bans at work. From 2002 to 2006, the percentage of indoor workers who believe that smoking should not be allowed at work increased by one third from 68 percent to 91 percent.



**“MANY HOOSIERS STILL DO NOT BELIEVE THAT  
SECONDHAND SMOKE EXPOSURE CAUSES HEALTH PROBLEMS”**

- In spite of a strong secondhand smoke education campaign, 27 percent of Hoosiers still do not believe that secondhand smoke exposure causes heart disease and half of Hoosiers do not believe that secondhand smoke exposure causes Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).



While most Hoosiers believe that secondhand smoke is harmful, awareness about the lesser-known health effects of secondhand smoke exposure still needs to be improved. In addition, more smokers need to implement smoke-free rules in their homes to protect nonsmoking household members. The Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation program will continue to focus their efforts on educating Hoosiers about the dangers of secondhand smoke exposure and the need for smoke-free policies.

<sup>[1]</sup>The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke: A Report of the Surgeon General. – [Atlanta, Ga.] : U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Coordinating Center for Health Promotion, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, [2006]